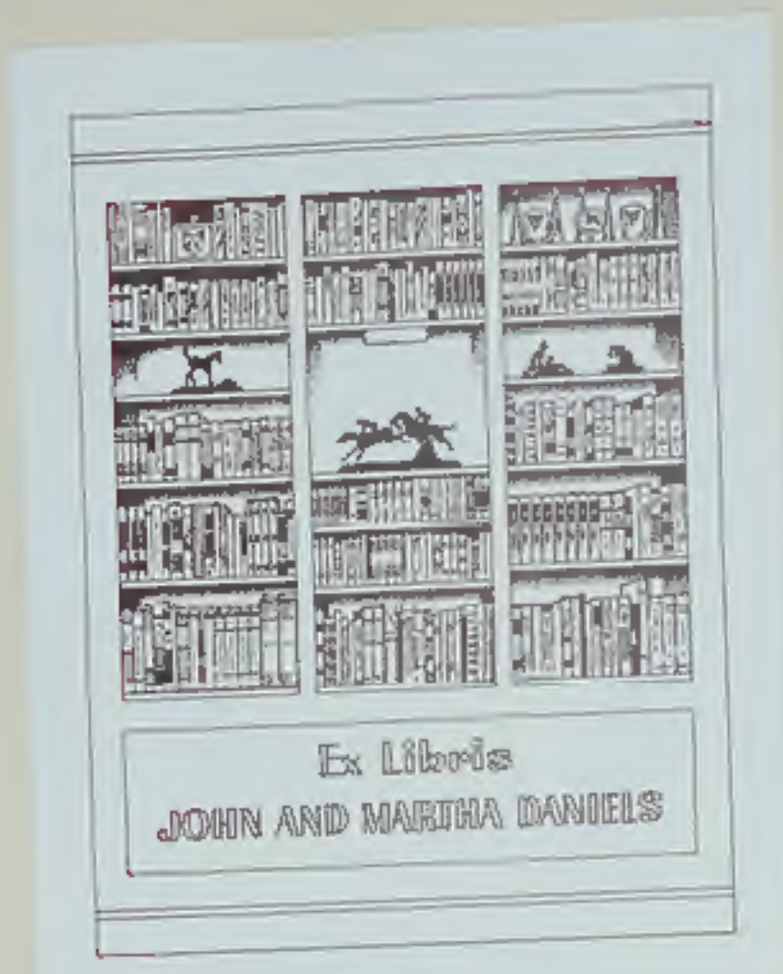
RIDING TO HOUNDS ON LONG ISLAND BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT



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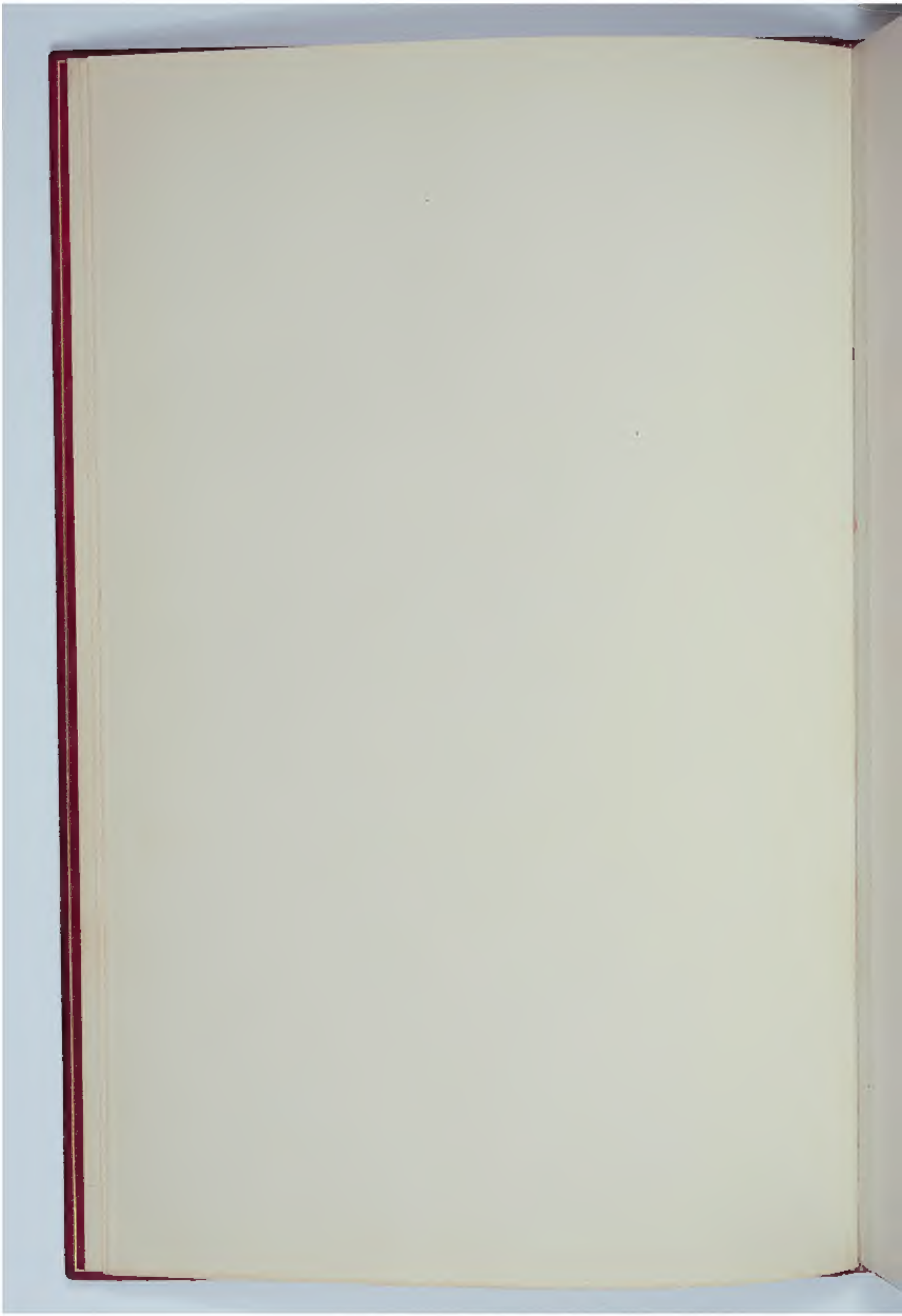
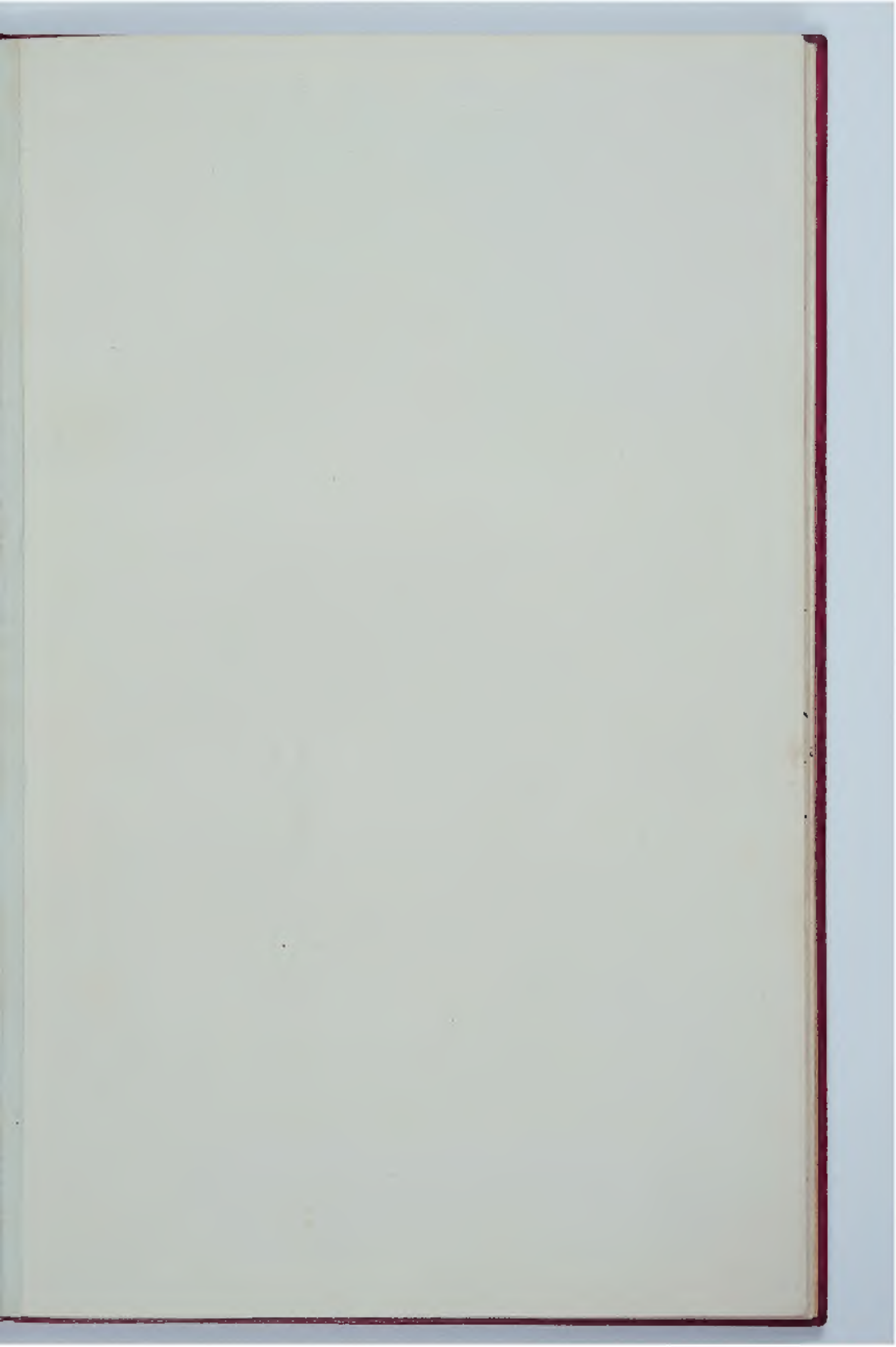
JOHN AND MARTHA DANIELS

Wm Hawes 1816





Theodore Roosevelt

Riding to Hounds on Long Island.

~~I have taken~~ The title of this article is chosen especially ~~on choosing my title~~ to emphasize the fact that what is often spoken of as foxhunting around New York on Long Island is not foxhunting at all, in the English sense of the term, but an entirely different, although allied, form of sport; namely, riding to drag hounds. In the northern states riding to hounds is a sport of recent growth, but during the past decade it has taken a constantly increasing hold on the young men fond of the more adventurous kinds of athletic pursuits, and there are now at least seven firmly established hunts: the Elkridge in Maryland, the Rose Tree in Philadelphia, the Genesee in central New York, the Essex county in New Jersey, the Meadowbrook and Westbury ~~hounds~~ hounds, in the vicinity of New York, the one in the neighborhood of Boston, in many ways the best, and whose members are ~~thoroughly~~ thorough sportsmen and good and bold riders, but who, ~~for reasons~~ with the exception of the Myopia hounds, have not yet taken kindly to the drag as a substitute for the genuine wild fox. Besides these there are a number of cub packs, and many of the hunts which formerly hunted the wild fox, now hunt the drag. The Elkridge pack, the oldest of all the "Myopia" hunts. The Elkridge pack, the oldest, and, for a long time, the only one which hunted the wild fox, is also the only one which still continues to do so. The Myopia hounds are also named after Reynard himself; but at least nine

xth out of ~~ten~~ run with the other packs on the c

drag. Most of these hunts are in the neighbourhood of great

cities, and are mainly kept up by young men who come

from them. A few of these are men of income, ~~who can afford~~

to devote their whole time to pleasure; but much the greater

number are men in business who work hard and are

obliged to make their sports ~~accomodate~~ accommodate, ~~themselves~~ to their

more serious occupations. Once or twice a week they can

get off for an afternoon ride across country, and they

then wish to be absolutely certain of having their run

and of having it at the appointed time; and the only

way to ensure this is to have a drag hunt. It is not the

touch of fox that has made the sport on this side of the

water like ~~so much~~ the form of drag hunting is much as the

fact that (the majority) ~~most~~ of those who keep it up are hard working

business men who ~~wish to make the most out of every moment of the~~

~~little time they can spare from their occupations~~

little time they can spare from their regular occupations.

A single ride across country will give more exercise, more health, more

and excitement than can be got out of a week's

decorous and dull riding in the park; and a good many young

fellows have woked up to the fact. One such run shows that

a good horse will stand ~~ten~~ afternoon hunting a week; and so he will

get perhaps twenty runs a year, without very much

expense, without neglecting her business, and with the knowledge, that he is ~~enjoying at once a healthful and health giving sport~~, but also laying in a stock of health but is also enjoying what is certainly the most exciting and perhaps also the most lasting kind of ~~sport~~ amusement to be found north of the Mississippi river.

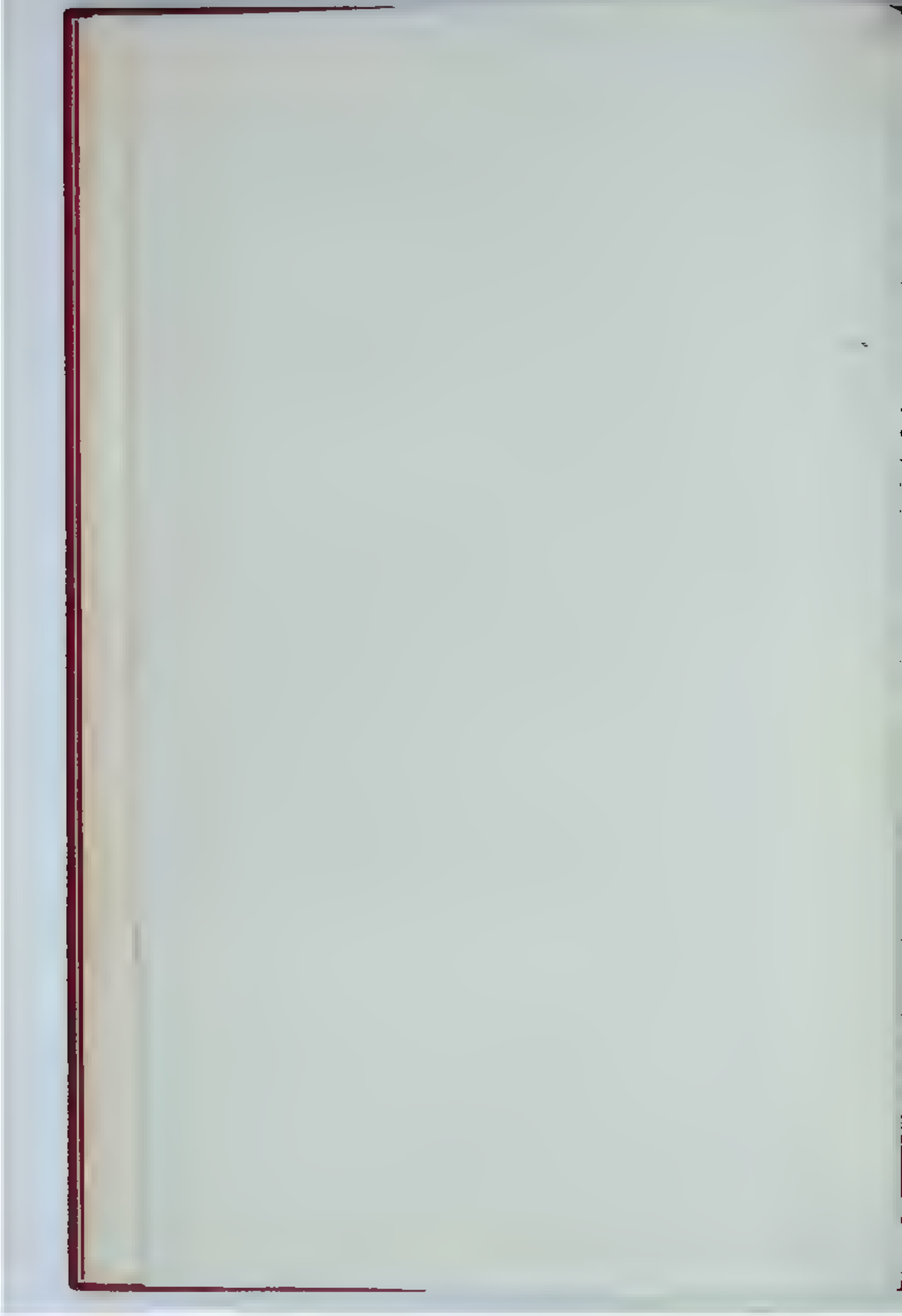
Unfortunately so far the farmers Genesee have taken but little part or interest in the sport; but this remark does not hold true of the Genesee valley, where the Meadowcroft is made, which is established more firmly and on a more healthy and natural base than is the case with any of the other packs. The Elkridge, ~~The Stony~~ quite a number of men from New York, Buffalo and even Boston come up during the season to follow Mr. Meadowcroft's hounds; but the bulk of ~~the members of the~~ almost every field is composed of the hard riding farmers from the country round about, with whom the pursuit has become really a passion, and who by the way are beginning to find the breeding and selling of good hunters a very valuable ~~source~~ item of ~~revenue~~ farming. The Genesee country is very stiff, mostly with high timber fences, but with stone walls and ditches in addition; the pace at which the hounds go however is not very fast. ~~Part of the~~ pack is of native and part of imported blood; the English hounds are much

the ~~product~~ fastest and work best together, but the American hounds are said to be very much stronger and will better runners + although they are hardly suitable for a very fast country. Now but a very bright scamper can ever run the Genesee country. The Boston hound on the other hand ~~is~~ ~~better~~ for high jumping and more for pace and handiness being a grand country, with rather low stone walls, and stiff and rocky hills - although in places also with stiff timber.

My own hunting has been done with the Meadowbrook hounds, on the northern part of Long Island. There are plenty of foxes around us, both red and gray, but partly for the reasons given above, and partly because the covers are so large and so many continuous, they are not often hunted, although an effort is ~~now~~ always made to have at least one run every week after a wild fox, in order to give a chance for the hounds to be properly worked. The sport is mainly drag hunting; and is most exciting, as the fences are high stiff and the pace very fast. It has very little in common with English foxhunting, ~~and is~~ ~~beyond~~ doubt, that both call for a certain amount of jumping and galloping. We lack the variety which gives such a charm to English hunting, and there is not the great variety of country, and the where water jumps, hedges, ditches and fences alternate with each other, and where alternation of water jumps, hedges, ditches & so forth can never tell what is coming next;

abroad, nor is there with us the chance for the rider to show his skill
in getting ~~with the county~~ and ~~of course the judges~~ in or leaping and
to avail oneself of knowledge of the habits of a hunted animal, but
skilful and daring horsemanship is called for quite as
much, if not more, as while drag hunting; especially on
such an exceedingly hilly country as that along the
north shore of Long Island. The ~~ground~~ land is pretty well
wooded, and generally ~~was~~ rolling or hilly, except when one
comes out ~~on~~ on the great stretches of level plain towards the
middle of the Island. The fields are small and
bounded almost ~~enclosed~~ enclosed by high posts and rails;
although one occasionally ~~met~~ a stone wall or hedge, one
jumping is almost confined over timber. Some of these
fences are of the kind called "snake", or "virginia", zig-
zagging, with at every angle a pair of upright posts
crossing each other to bind in the rails. Such a fence
may be very high, and of course ~~to be taken at a~~ can only be taken at a
~~good pace, so as to fairly fly it, for if one strikes it, it will rub generally on~~
~~one angle, but if struck it will generally fall away.~~
The common kind of fence however is a much stiffer
affair, consisting of mortised posts and rails; the posts,
are heavy, upright logs; the rails, three, four or five
in number, so stout as not to break unless a horse
strikes them uncommonly fair and hard. Three fourths

of our fences are of this sort, which average some
what better than four feet in height, with an
occasional rasper that will come well up to five.
The country being open, and the fences as described,
there is nothing to check the speed of the hounds, who
run like mice; and towards the end of the season the
poor becomes terrific. By the way, it may be as well to
mention for the benefit of the very ignorant (some of whom
there [illegible] would be found) that drag hunting is not to be confounded
with that drag hunting is a rather common practice in [illegible]
drag is sometimes used to represent a fox, the hunting is much the
same) that is to other kind of riding, with the
exception of steeple chasing, calls for such hard
galloping and high jumping, as does drag hunting. Indeed the trouble with drag-hunting as we now carry it on
is its tendency to become more and more like a steeple chase,
in which none but the very best horses can take part;
and the men who are sincere devotees of riding to hounds
become a popular should do all they can to guard against
this tendency, and to make the sport more moderately
fair riders on decent horses will be able to have
their share of the fun. Drag hunting will not be
fairly established until we see all the great large fields
of horsemen who like the exercise of riding, like to see the



land and enjoy the town they are living in the officers who cannot afford to purchase the cattle to carry them across country at a racing pace, or who cannot run the risk of being laid up and kept away from them by an accident. Of present the [illegible]

ver a no of young men, all of them very well mounted, many of them good, and most of them hard, riders, and almost every one bound to be just as well up in the first flight as his horse can carry him. It is just as it should be, as far as it goes; but in addition to the good riders who ought to be, but are not, a large representation of the men - and women - who are not resident in these districts. The men who ride hard and straight are should of course form the nucleus of every hunt; but they should only be a fractional part of those who come out to the meets, for the chief charm of the sport is that it is almost every man who rides at all can if he chooses enjoy it after his own fashion.

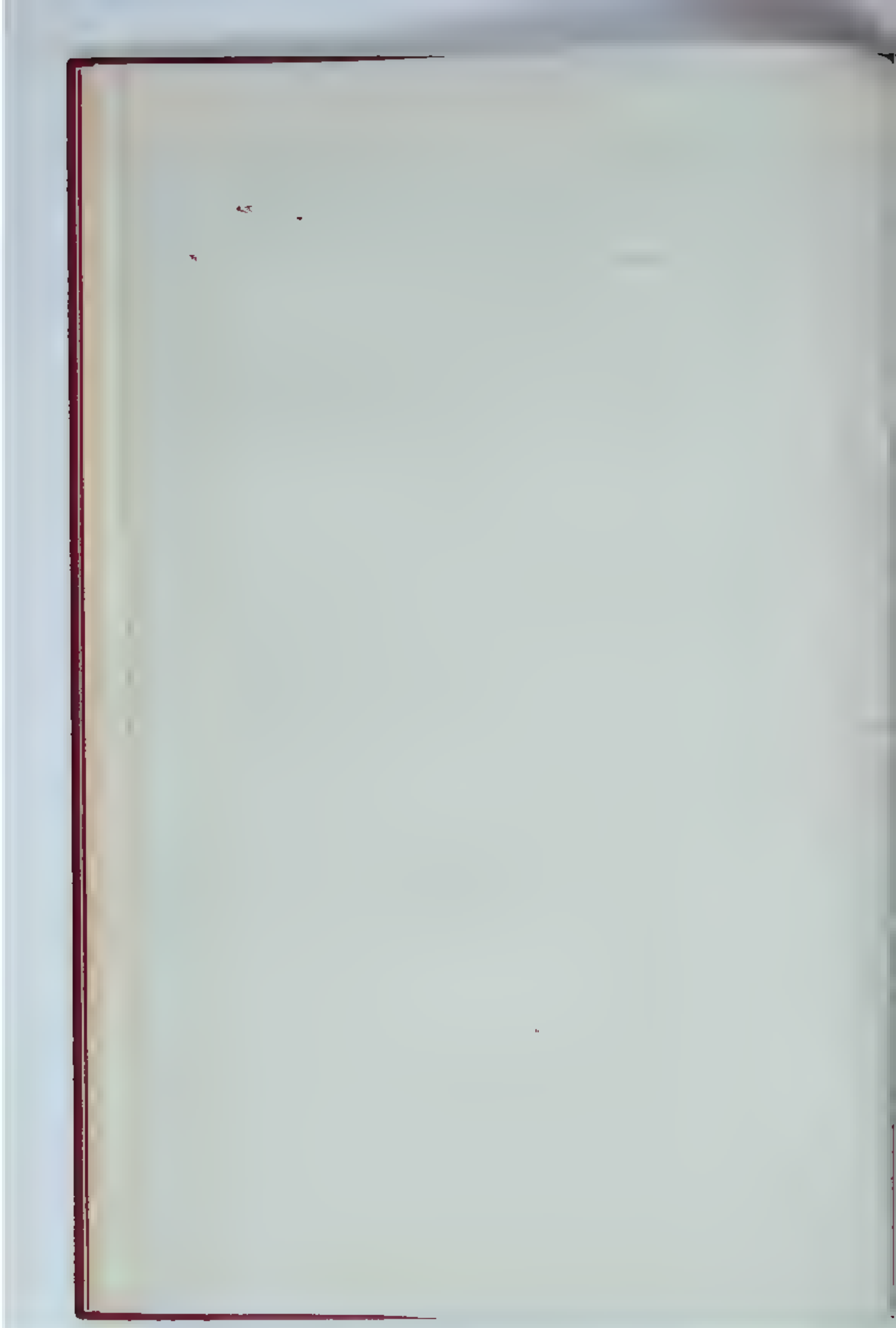
The sport being so new in the north, and the country hunted over being generally so very stiff, there has been a good deal of trouble about getting proper horses. Now, however, the demand has created a supply, and first class hunters to be had by those who can afford to pay fair prices. The long, [illegible] country needs a peculiar style of horse, which the

requests being that we shall see a very good and high
timber jumper. Of late a number of crack English and
Irish hunters have at different times been imported,
and some of them have turned out pretty well; but
when they first come over they are utterly unable
to cross country, blundering badly at the high timber.
Few of them have done as well as the American horses.
Probably the English thoroughbred, in a grass country,
and with the peculiar form of obstacle they have on
the other side of the water, would gallop away from a
field of our Long Island horses; for they have speed and
bottom and are great weight-carriers. But on cross
country, where the hunting is like the leaping
a occasion of five and six bar gate than anything
else, they do not as a rule, in spite of the enormous
prices paid for them, show themselves equal to the native
stock. The highest jump ever made was by Mr. Amerman's
horse Leo. Since I have been with the Meadowbrook hounds
they have been hunted on occasion by Messrs. Belmont,
Morgan and Hitchcock. If the pace is fast and the
country stiff any man who will keep in the same field
with either of the two mentioned gentlemen must have
moderately good nerve and a first rate horse; and then

is especially true of the animal to be followed in Mr. Belmont's "Cornelius", a real Virginian horse, Mr. Morgan's "King Cole", of Kentucky blood, or one of Mr. Hitchcock's famous hunters. Most of the trotting stock, although containing excellent timber jumpers, [illegible] in central New York, and very many of our best horses come from there, and were originally intended for use in wagons. It is impossible to come what at full speed and "fly" a high post-and-rails, or the way a hedge, brook or low fence can be gone at; the horse generally has to start what at a canter or even a trot, and then take over by sheer strength of his brains and haunches. An animal with trotting blood in him seems to take to such work naturally. [illegible] a horse thought to be a good jumper [illegible] by a strong, well-built horse; more than once I have known a solemn animal, taken out of a buggy, to [illegible] astonish everybody by the indifference and quiet with which he went over anything he came to. But, with the speed of the Meadowbrook pack, grace and bottom are needed as well as jumping power; and a common, coarse horse, even if a clever fencer, is very apt to be left behind when there is any [illegible], and is also apt to hurt [illegible] before getting to the end of a hard run. Most

of the crack hunters that are [illegible] of
them. The main difficulty with the [illegible] lies so far as
to find weight carriers. Occasionally, however, a small lean
will prove able to carry a heavy weight than a second
flight; but as a rule the little fellow – the thoroughbred or
"phantom" whose [illegible] a week throughout the season
carries one of the heaviest, as well as one of the hardest, rides
on the Broadoubrook hunt well up in the front rank on about
a week throughout the entire season.

Most of the meets are held within a dozen miles or
so of the Kennels; at Farmingdale, Woodbury, Wheatly,
Locust Valley, Syosset, or any one of twenty other
quiet, [illegible] old [illegible] Fixtures. They are
almost always held in the afternoon, the business men
who have come down from the city, [illegible] over behind the
horses of the [illegible] place, [illegible] by the men
who have ridden over from their country houses about. If
the meet is an important one there may be a goodly
crowd of onlookers in every kind of turn out from a four-in-
hand drag to a spider wheeled buggy drawn by a pair
of [illegible] long-tailed trotters, whose mere value [illegible] is
that of the two best hunters in the whole field. Around the
breakfast will be given the hunt at some country house
when the whole day will be devoted to [illegible] (or hunting); perhaps

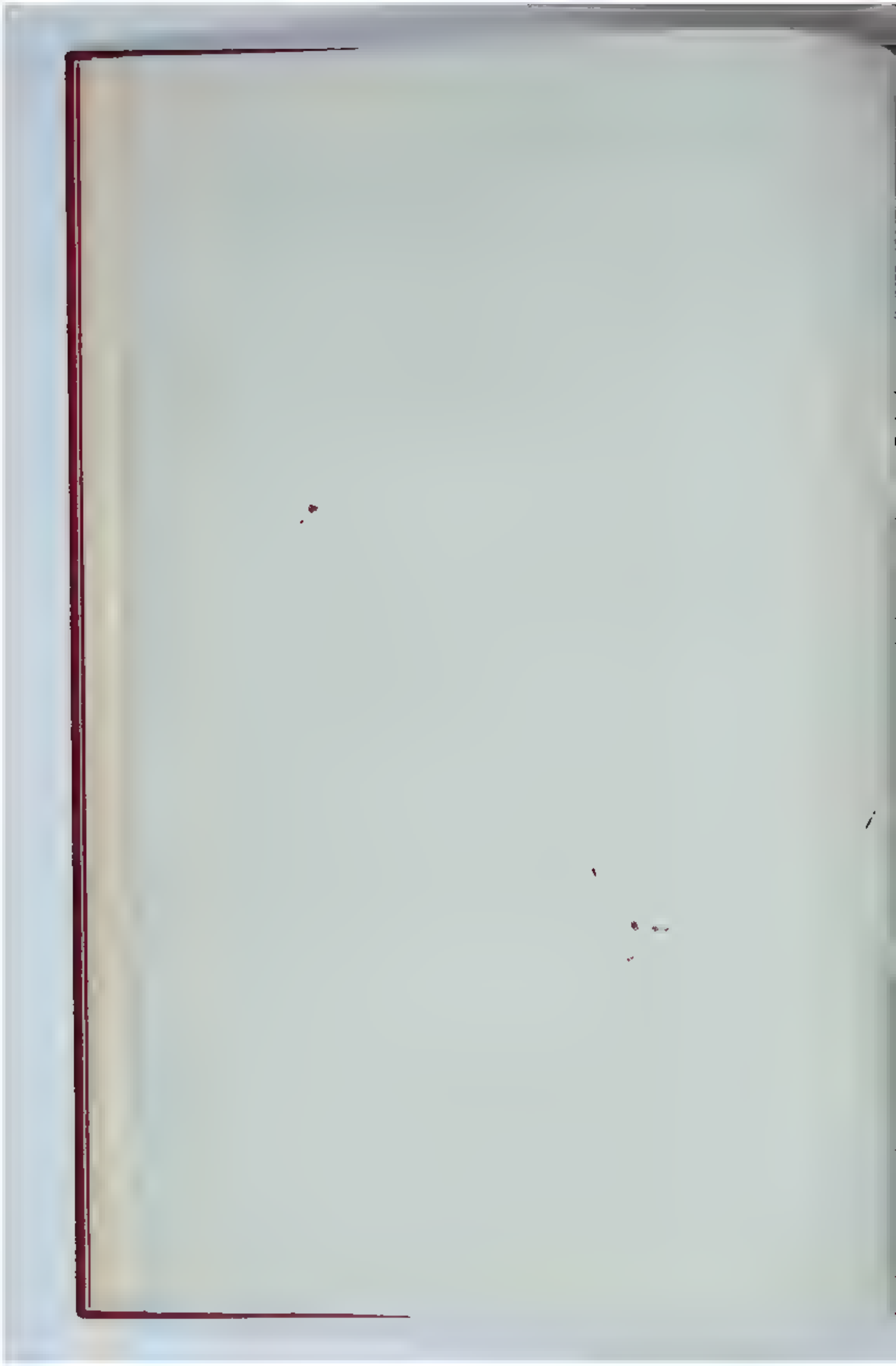


after wild foxes in the morning and a drag in the afternoon.

~~At any rate there was not to be a certain meeting impossibility~~

~~usually only a small number of outsiders ever~~

After one ~~hunt~~ meet, at Lagunda H.Q.,
in the immediate neighbourhood of my home, I had the curiosity to go over the course we had taken, meaning the jumps; for it is very difficult to form a ~~real~~ estimate of a fence right when in the field, and ~~more so a good deal from about~~ taking five feet of timber seems a much easier thing to take ~~when nothing~~ round the fire after dinner than it does when riding hard while the hounds are running. On the particular occasion question we ran about ten miles, at a rattling pace, with only ~~one~~ two checks, crossing somewhat more than ~~once~~ twenty fences, ~~of these fences~~ mostly posts and rails, ~~but~~ half of steel, the others being of the kind called 'bull' or 'make'; and not more than ten or a dozen in the whole lot under four feet in height. The highest measured five feet and half an inch, two others were four feet eleven, and nearly a third of the number averaged about five and a half. When the hounds were cast off ~~originally~~ only ten riders were present, but the first fence was a barrage one, and stopped all who did not mean genuine hard running. Twenty-six horses cleared it, one of them refused by a lady; A mile or so further on, before there had been a chance for much talking we came to a five-barred gate, out

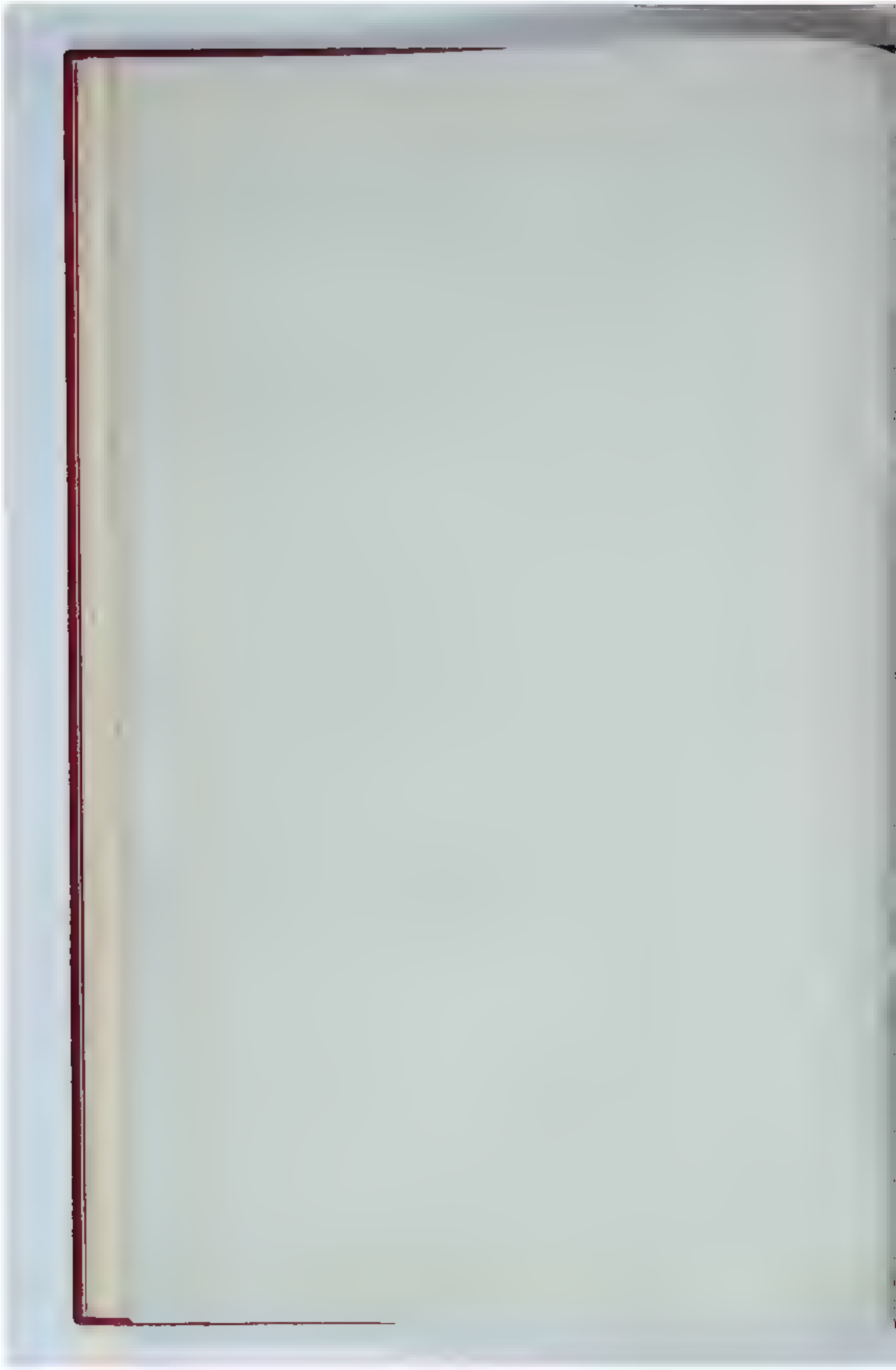


of a road; ~~where~~ a jump of just four feet five inches from the take off. Up to this of course we went one at a time, at a trot a hand gallop, and twenty four horses cleared it in succession without a single refusal and without one mistake; — which speaks pretty well for the nerve of the men who rode that day. There were [illegible] of large number of good many falls (obliviously) resulting in an unusually large percentage of accidents; the gate partly dislocated one horse, another man broke two ribs, and another — the present writer — broke his arm. However almost all of us managed to struggle through to the end in time to see the worry; and as the score of battered riders turned their horses homeward I could not help thinking that we looked a good deal as if we had been taking part in some feat of arms as gentle and joyous as that of Ashby-de-la-Zouche. But it would be very unfair to consider the sport dangerous on account of the accidents that happen. A man who is fond of riding, but who is a good deal of value, either for his [illegible], upon his neck and limbs, can hunt on the whole pursue safely if he gets a quiet horse, a safe fencer, and does not try to stay in the front rank. Most accidents occur to men who [illegible]

those who have written only on the experience of their mounts; and a fall and a done out horse is always perilous enough. Most falls I have seen or ridden, and after they have picked themselves up and shaken themselves they can go on just as well as ever. Of course a man who wishes to hunt in the first flight must expect to face a certain number of tumbles; but I can he probably will not be hurt at all, and he can avoid many a mistake by easing up on his horse whenever he can, Always taking a gate when possible, going at the lowest panel of any fence, and not waiting on the ground for all the world like a man fishing, if under the impression that the proper thing to do is to stay with the hounds at all hazards, but the primary object is to get over the ground as fast as may be consistent with not needlessly distressing your horse.

Nor is cross country riding a difficult thing to learn, provided the rider is a fearless man and a good rider, a bold horseman, a fairly good judge of pace, and a combination of quick perception with decision of character. If these qualities are present in the hunting field, there is A fair chance of success, a man who combines hand and seat, head and heart, is of course rare; and though there are a number such among the men who follow the Meadowbrook hounds, yet their standard is too high for most of us to hope to reach it. But it is surprising easy to acquire a light hand and a firm seat in the saddle; and when a man has once got these he will find no especial difficulty in following the hounds in a

learned hunting and after he has once taken to the sport he will
hardly give it up again of his own free will; for there is
no other that is so manly and healthgiving and at the
same time yielding so much fun and excitement. Then he
is learning horsemanship in the best school, by the way, the tyro
will also learn to have a certain tolerance for styles of riding other than those he
adopts. At some of the meets, although unfortunately not
by any means at all of them, he will see a few outsiders, who
are not regular members of the hunt; and because one of
these perhaps, under an army saddle, wears a slouch hat,
and has a long tailed horse, the man who is up to the
smallest very fashionable doubt looks down on, while the slouch-
hatted civilian, in return, and with quite as illogical fortitude
affects to despise, as a mark of effeminacy, the fault-length
of the regular hunt member. The long cry and clamor
(due to the natural American doctrine of "live and let live")
on one side or on the other. It is perfectly right and proper
that the man who wishes to and can afford it should have
both himself and his horse turned out in the very best
latest style; only he should then make up his mind (
like well in the front part of his existence to a manner of
an elaborate get up who never loiters about in the
car or rides along roads. On the other hand there are plenty
of men who can not or will not come out on the field while



[illegible] fair chance. If I can [illegible] and [illegible] over

mean any body else but themselves. It is the true policy to

welcome any man who cares for the sport, provided he is pleasant,

good tempered and rides his own line; and whether he wears a

stiff silk hat or a broad brimmed felt one has nothing

whatever to do with the question. Again, the countryman

rider is apt to look with contempt upon what is commonly

called school-riding; a contempt which can only arise from

ignorance, as any one must acknowledge who has seen the

really wonderful feats of horsemanship performed by the

best class school riders. In short the whole difficulty

in riding to hounds consists merely in a knowledge of

the natural capacities of the horse in any kind of

any over obstacles, and in habituating the animal to

[illegible] country rides, and from the

[illegible] attendant upon it; A quick, bold gallop on the

crisp frosty all weather, [illegible] under the stress of an eager

though friendly rivalry with a dozen other well mounted men,

[illegible] along the [illegible] lanes or over the broken

fields, [illegible] stiff fences without flinching; [illegible]

when the sky instead is of the brilliant, metallic blue rarely

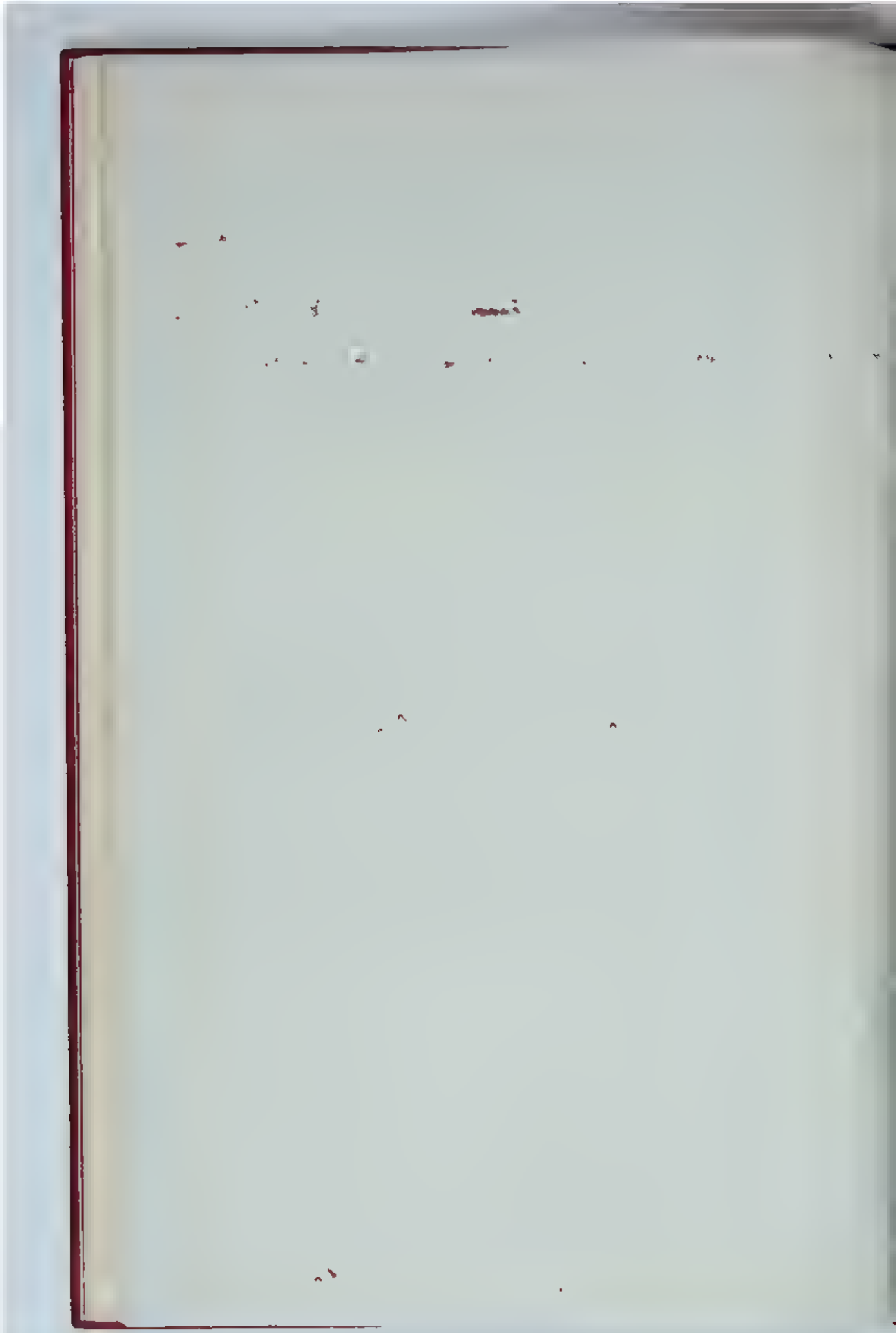
seen save in America, and the foliage that is still

left on the trees shows crimson and yellow, dull red and

wild broncs; such a gallop, I say, will make a man's heart
leap and his nerves thrill and tingle with an almost
fierce pleasure that could not be given by the performance
of the most difficult feat known to the artists of the
trained circle.

Last spring I went east in the middle of the
hunting season, ~~passing the sandhook Derby of the getting there~~
and it was curious to compare the totally different
styles of riding of the cowboys and the cross country men.
A first rate saddle weighs ~~about ten pounds and is~~
five or fifteen, and needs an altogether different ~~seat~~ seat from the adopted in the east.
cowboy rides with very long stirrups, sitting erect
and down between his high pommel and cantle, and
depends great upon mere balance. In cutting out a
steer from a herd of cattle, or rolling a lumbering
bronco, in stopping a violent stampede of many hundred
maddened animals, or in the performance of a thousand
other feats of reckless and daring horsemanship the
cowboy is absolutely unequalled, and during his
boyhood he sits his animal with the ease of a centaur.
Yet he is curiously helpless the first time he gets astride
of one of the small eastern saddles. Last summer, while
purchasing cattle in Iowa, one of my ranche foremen had

to get on an ordinary saddle & ride out & run over a
herd of steers. He is perhaps the best rider on the ranche, and
will without hesitation mount and master the wildest beasts that ever
dared of the boldest rider in one of our eastern hunt would care
to tackle; yet his uneasiness on the new saddle was comical. At first he did not dare to trot, and the least
plunge of the horse shd fain to unseat him, nor did he begin
to get accustomed to the manoeuvres of any end of
the night. In fact the two thirds of riding are no very
different that a man only accustomed to ride, almost
can ill at ease when he first tries the other as if he had never
sat on a horse back before. It is rather funny to see a
man who only knows one kind, and is unwilled enough to think
that all ways must know, when first he gets into contact with the
other. Two or three times I have known men try to ride on
Mexican saddles, which are about as ill suited for the purpose as
will be conceivable; where it is even more laughable
to see some young fellow from the east or from England, who
thinks he knows entirely too much about horses to be caught by
Contrariwise, attempt on his part to do cow work with his accustomed
riding or hunting saddle. Each kind of saddle
own place; and the man only accustomed
first found himself at a disadvantage when he has the

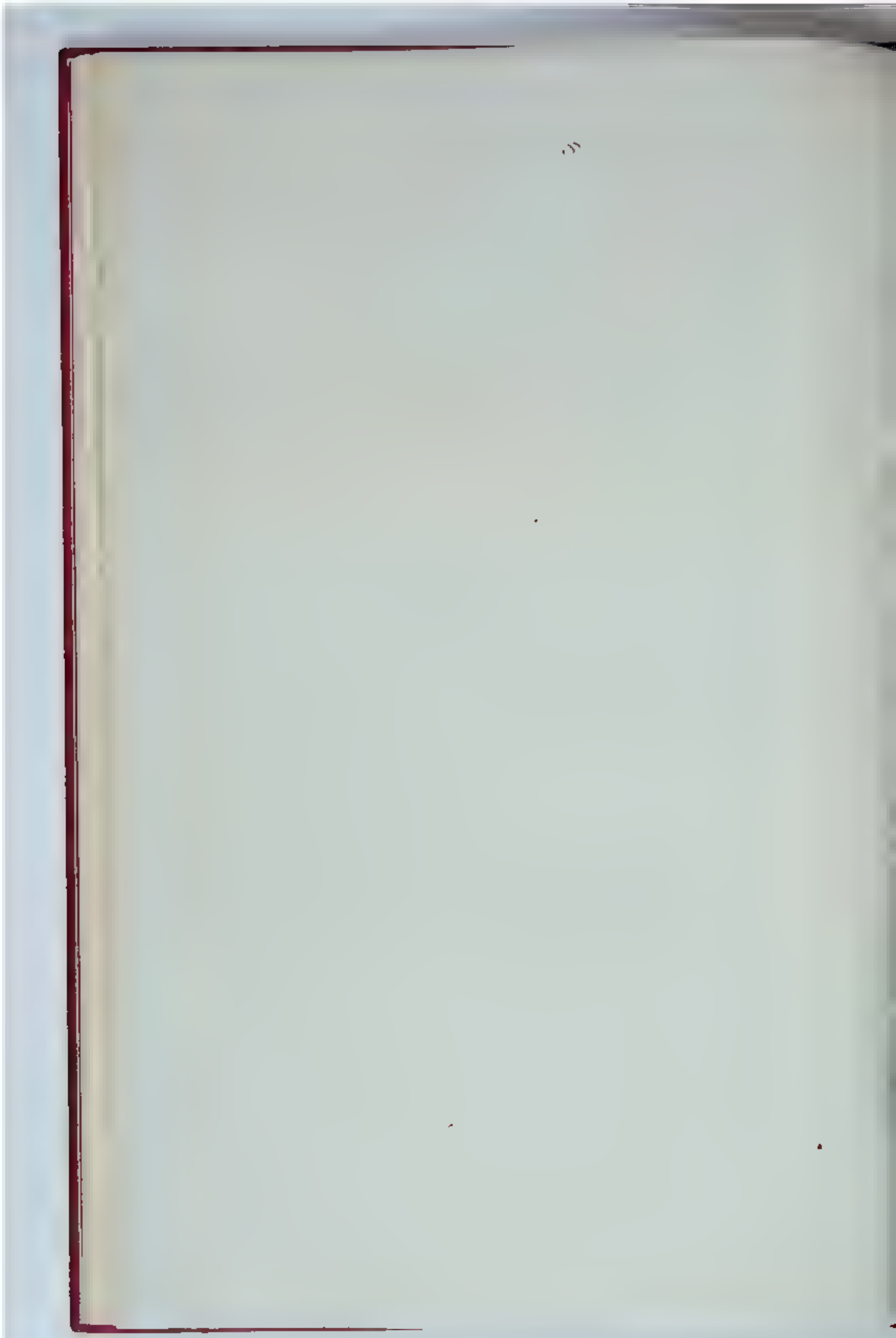


Then it must be said Comes that in all probability
cowboys would learn to ride collection comby much more
than the average cross country rider would master the Eastern
& Western dressage styles of horsemanship [illegible] the burden it is to guard the concerning
the great western plains. And Kentucky & county officer
named at Mast Mount is, perhaps, [illegible] at all with,
not unlikely to surpass as a horseman both cowboy and
Comanche.

Riding to hounds has the immense advantage over most
other athletic sports that it [illegible] the possession of moral men
more than of physical good qualities. If courage, a man has to become
a good deal of skill and a certain amount of strength, wiry
toughness and endurance; and his physique should thereby
already good will rapidly become much better; but there is no need for
anything like the bodily development necessary to one who
wishes to become a crack oarsman or athlete on the other
hand there is an amount of pluck and nerve needed which
no boxing nor any other form of athletics, at all perhaps for 17 all,
calls for. Moreover hunting can be enjoyed in different ways
and degrees by almost everybody, who can be a horse, while
but a very limited number can take part in a boat race or
in a battle or contest. It is really an essentially democratic

amusement, where everyone stands on the same plane. ~~footing~~
If this is once realized, and if men get to appreciate that any
one who can get on a horse can take as much part as his
fellows and tastes enclose him to sing a most manly and
healthy of our sports, hunting, ~~of both a sport~~ as a sport
popular. Moreover it ~~was a sport to be followed~~ the bolder, ruder spirits certain to be found in any
community who are in time of war develope excellent men like Ulric
Dahlgren or Cushing, but who in time of peace are apt
to go to the bad mostly from the ~~lack of~~ want of
life, find in hunting an outlet for their superabundant
energies. If an ISCC ruling to bound had been at it.
south, as it was at the south, a national pastime, it
would not have taken as much ~~of the~~ from the middle of the war
before we were able to develope a cavalry capable of ~~routing~~ defeating
the shock of the southern horsemen.

As is always the case when an attempt is made to
introduce anything new or out of the common, the effort to make
ruling to bounds a recognized amusement on the northern plan
has given rise to a great deal of criticism, mostly of a singularly
senseless sort, characterized by the densest and utmost ignorance of the
whole subject. Much of the criticism comes from men who are
too weak or too timid to do anything making daring or exciting
the slightest personal risk, and who are actuated simply by ~~a~~ jealousy



of those who possess the attributes that they themselves lack,

A favorite cry is that hunting is such an artificial and unnatural

sport. Of course it is artificial, so is every other form of sport in civilized

countries, from a proper chase to a game of base ball. Anything

more artificial than shooting quail on the wing over a trained

pointer could not be imagined. ~~Dragging bags of~~ Hunting large game in the most wild

and rugged parts of the earth doubtless calls for the possession of a greater number of

manly and hardy qualities on the part of those who take part in

it than is the case with riding to drag hounds; but,

unless the quarry is the grizzly bear, it does not need nearly

as much personal daring. Almost any form of sport

~~with a shotgun~~ to object to hunting because they hunt on a grand scale

about as sensible as to object to lacrosse because it ~~originated~~ is played by Indians

~~with the Indians~~ He does not care to concern ourselves with the question whether a particular ~~sport~~ game

originated with Indians, or Englishmen, or Hottentots, so long as it

and well-grown.

has attractive qualities. If you insist on saying that the man who hunts big game

does it because it is a manly sport but because it is considered abroad, is a foolish snob; but

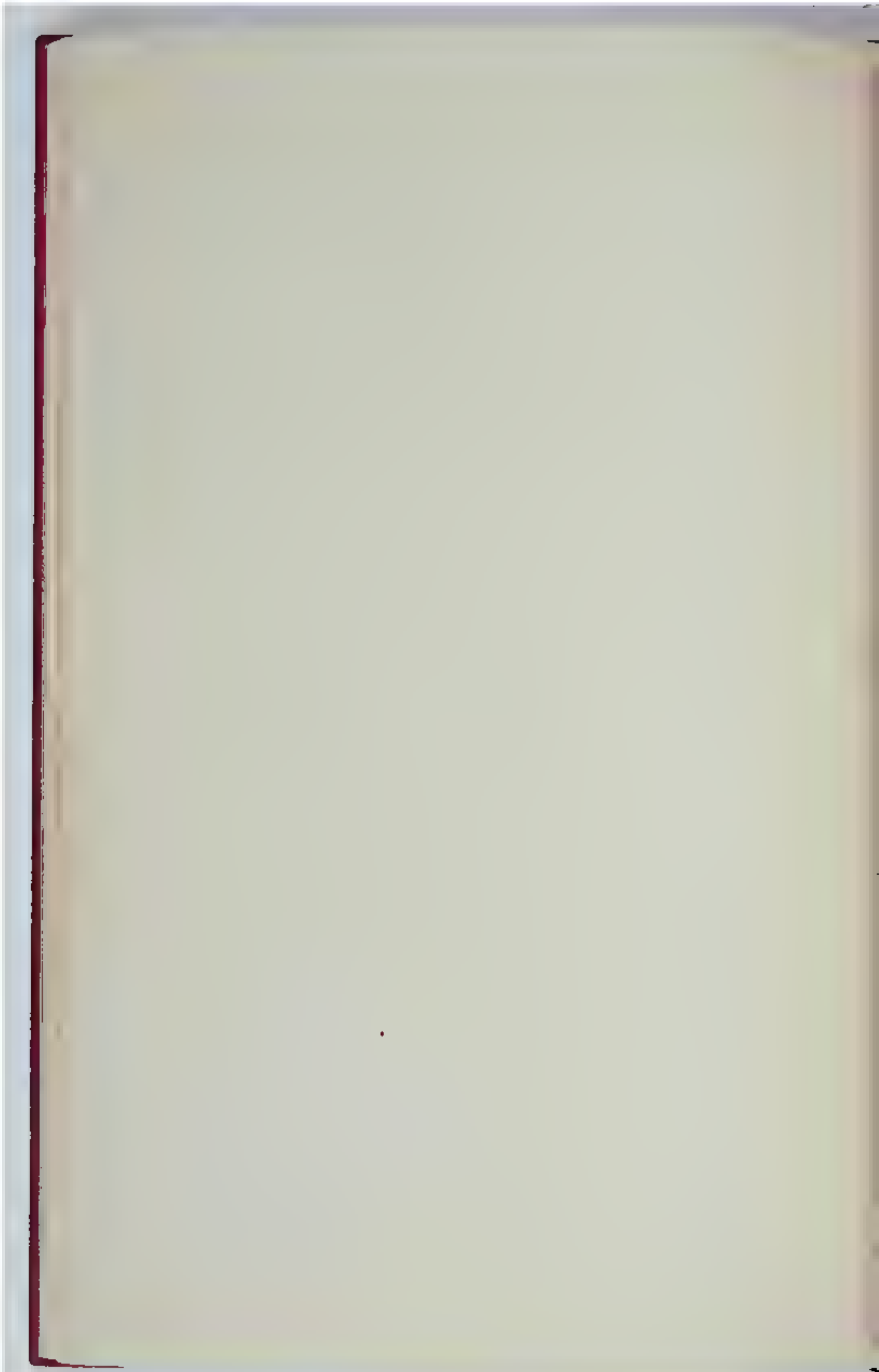
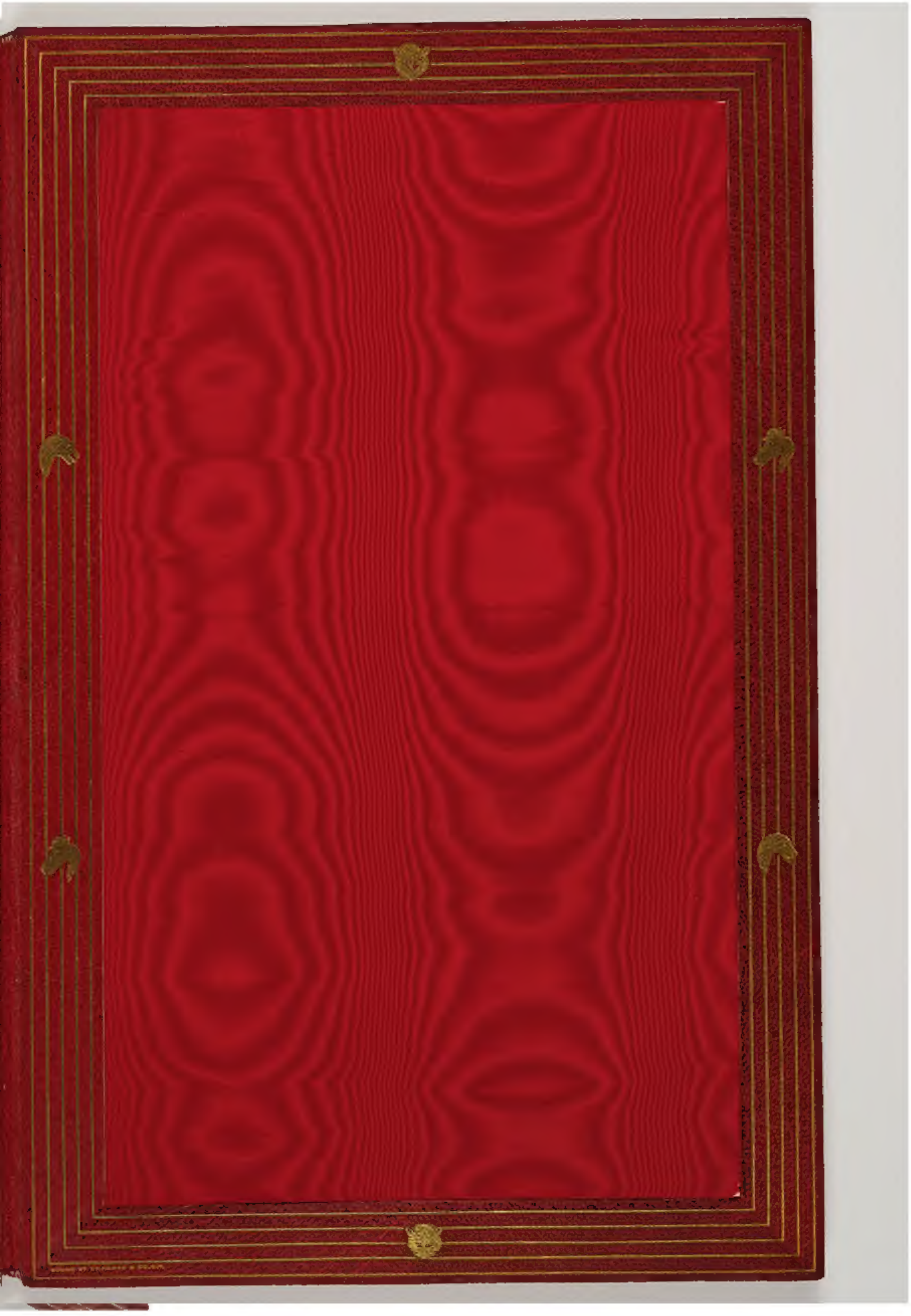
after all he stands just about on the same intellectual level with the man who

refuses to take it up because it originated in the other side of the water,

To say the sport is unamerican seems particularly absurd as much of our best

American stock, and whose forefathers in Virginia, Georgia, or the

Carolinas have for six generations followed the fox with horn and

hound.

Theodore Roosevelt